candidates prepared to the extent of declared vacancies, either by the method of direct racruitment or through a Departmental Competitive Examination.

4. Once a person is declared successful according to the marit list of selected candidates, which is based on the declared number of vacancies, the apponting authority has the responsibility to appoint him even if the number of vacancies undergoes a change, after his name has been included in the list of selected candidates. Thus, where selected candidates are awaiting appointment, recruitment should either be postponod till all the selected candidates are accommodated or alternatively intake for the next recruitment reduced by the number of candidates already awaiting appointment and the candidates awaiting appointment should be given appointments first, before starting appointments from a fresh list from a subsequent recruitment of examination.

5. Ministry of Finance etc. are requested to bring the above instructions to the notice of all the appointing authorities under them for information and guidance.

Sd/-
J.K. Sarma
Director

Area Covered Under DPAP

4829. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1462 given in the Rajya Sabha on 15th December, 1994 and state:

(a) the total area of land which has been covered in the country under the Drought Prone Area Programme during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the broad details of schemes launched for these areas;

(c) the target fixed therefor under the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) In the country 627 blocks of 96 districts in 13 States were covered under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) during last three years. The State-wise details of land areas covered are in the enclosed Statement (*See* below) There has been no change in the area during last three years.

(b) Area development under DPAP in these areas has been carried out through three core sector activities namely, land shaping and development and soil moisture conservation, water resources development and afforestation & pasture development, all taken up in an integrated manner.

(c) Annual allocation of funds for the programme are decided by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance. Based on the annual allocation, physical targets are fixed by the State Governments on year to year basis keeping in view the cost of wages and materials in different States. The physical targets for the Eighth Five Year Plan as a whole, have therefore, not been fixed.

(d) The State-wise financial performance and physical achievements during first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan are given respectively in Annexure (*See* Appendix 173, Annexiure No. 98).

Statement

Area Covered under DPAP

State	(Area in 000 Hectare) Lane Area Covered under DPAP
1. Andhra Pradesh	7715
2. Bihar	2225
3. Gujarat	5299

State	(Area in 000 Hectare) Lane Area Covered under DPAP
4. Haryana	301
5. Jammu & Kashmir	857
6. Karnataka	8505
7. Madhya Pradesh	4078
8. Maharashtra	11648
9. Orissa	2210
10. Rajasthan	3005
11. Tamil Nadu	1778
12. Uttar Pradesh	4923
13. West Bengal	1120
Total	53664

भूक्षरण के नियंत्रण के लिए उठाये गये कदम

4830. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री 23 मार्च, 1995 को राज्यसभा में पूछे गये अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1640 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार द्वारा भूक्षरण को रोकने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (बंजर भूमि विकास विभाग) (कर्नल राम सिंह): भूमि और जल के अवैज्ञानिक ढंग से प्रबन्ध के परिणाम स्वरूप जल और वायु के क्रियाशील होने की वजह से भूमि का कटाव होता है। मध्य प्रदेश सहित देश में भूमि कटाव को न्यूनतम करने के उद्देश्य से वाटरशैड आधार पर केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार की योजनाओं की मार्फत विभिन्न योजनायें शुरू की जा रही हैं। इन योजनाओं में भूमि-आधारित विभिन्न गतिविधियां जिनमें बांध लगाना, खाई खोदना, गली प्लागिंग, भू-संरक्षण ढांचे आदि शामिल हैं। इन योजनाओं का नैतिक लक्ष्य अलग-अलग वर्ष में अलग-अलग होता है तथा यह केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों के योजना आवंटन के आधार पर तय किया जाता है।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय ने हाल ही में भूमि की विभिन्न श्रेणियों जिनमें बंजर भूमि भी शामिल है, के वाटरशेड विकास हेतु अपनी क्षेत्र विकास योजनाओं जिनमें सुखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम/समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, जवाहर रोजगार योजना, सुनिश्चित रोजगार योजना जहां पर भूमि के कटाव वाली गतिविधियों सहित भूमि विकास गतिविधियां शुरू की जाएंगी, के लिए सामान्य मार्गदर्शिकाएं जारी की हैं।

बंजर भूमि विकास विभाग में समेकित बंजर भूमि विकास परियोजना स्कीम में भूमि के कटाव को रोकने के लिए परियोजना परिव्यय का अधिकतम 20% निर्धारित किया गया है। इसी प्रकार से अनुदान सहायता योजना, जिसके अन्तर्गत स्वयंसेवी एजेंसियों को वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है, के तहत भू-संरक्षण के लिए विशिष्ट प्रावधान किया गया है। तथापि, चूंकि, वन रोपण/वृक्षा-रोपण इन दोनों योजनाओं की मुख्य गतिविधियां है, इन गतिविधियों के द्वारा भूमि के कटाव को रोकने का उद्देश्य भी पूरा हो जाता है।

Difference In Wages of Male and Female Unskilled Workers

4831. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been carried out to find out if there is any gap in the wages of male and female unskilled workers in some of the States; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the study and the reasons for the gender and regional bias in rural employment schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSITRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a Concurrent Evaluation study of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) conducted in 1992 *inter-alia*, revealed that there was a disparity in the average wages paid per manday to male and female unskilled workers in certain States like Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. In all other States/UTs, the survey did not reveal any sex-wise disparity in the average wages paid. The disparities may be on account of the type and quantum of work done by male and female workers respectively. As regards wage rates, under the guidelines for the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and the